

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MAY 15, 1893.

NUMBER 148.

CHINA RETALIATES.

Effects of Enforcing the Chinese Exclusion Act.

INTERVIEW WITH A MISSIONARY

If Chinese Are Shipped From This Country to China Simply Because They Are Here Without Taking Out Certifications, Americans in China Will Be Likewise Deported From That Country to the United States.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Rev. J. S. Baldwin, for 23 years a Methodist missionary in China, and for nearly a quarter of a century secretary of the missionary board of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has large moneyed interest in China, said that he had positive information from dignitaries of the Chinese government, and from his own Chinese missionaries, that if the Chinese exclusion act is carried into effect and Chinese are shipped from this country to China simply because they are here without taking out certifications, that Americans in China will be likewise deported from that country to the United States.

"If the law is declared constitutional, by the supreme court," he said, "I anticipate that there will be a speedy exodus both of missionaries and merchants from China in retaliation for our sending home Chinese from the United States. Several years ago this course was urged upon the Chinese government by one of the censors who was supported in his memorial by a number of prominent officials. Li Hung Chang, at present viceroy of Chuh-Le and Sang Lung provinces, the great statesman of China, whom General Grant so heartily admired, has been very slow to come to that view of the case and very unwilling to relinquish his marked friendship for the United States. But there is strong ground for believing that this great statesman has at last come to the conclusion that the only way to defend the honor and dignity of his own nation in view of these expected acts of oppressive legislation on our part, and in view of diplomatic action to produce any remedy, is to enter upon the course of retaliation and treat Americans in China as Chinese are treated in America.

"That the Chinese government is waking up to more energetic measures is evidenced by the fact that a short time ago when the British minister claimed for British residents in China certain rights not conceded in the British treaty on the ground that they were conceded in the American treaty, and that under the favored nation clause these privileges fell to the benefit of British residents, the Chinese government replied that the treaty with the United States was no longer in existence, having been repeatedly violated by the United States that no claim could be set to its observance on the part of China, and, therefore, the British minister could claim no right for British citizens under the favored nation clause, as applying to the dishonored treaty.

"The Chinese government has quietly endured a series of oppressive enactments against its people here, contenting itself with continued and earnest remonstrances by their ministers at Washington. These remonstrances have been unheeded, and the last enactment exceeds all others in its severity in dealing with the Chinese. There was not much opposition to the extension for a new period of years of the restriction, which has been in force for the last 12 or 13 years, but there was very decided objection to the requisition that all Chinese laborers should register and take out certificates showing their right to be here, which they should always have about them to show, when demanded by any official, and also the requisition that a white witness testify to their residence in this country for the past year and to their right to be here, which implies testimony to the fact of their having been here for a time prior to the passage of the exclusion act.

"In the nature of the case it is impossible, in a very large number of instances, to secure such testimony from a white witness, and the very requirement is itself an insult to the Chinese as intimating that the testimony of their own people is not worthy of credence. So it comes about that only a few hundred out of the 100,000 in the United States have registered. It is probable Methodist church will make an appeal to the Chinese authorities in case the deportation is decided upon, in behalf of the Methodist missionaries now stationed in all of the provinces."

The Chinese consul in New York refused to be interviewed on the subject.

SELECTED HIS OWN MAN.

A Change in the Office of Vice Consul General to Paris.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The interesting announcement comes from Indianapolis that Samuel E. Morse, the new consul general to Paris, has appointed Clyde Shropshire of Georgia vice consul general in place of R. M. Hooper, who has been connected with the office ever since the war.

The determination of Mr. Morse in this matter was awaited with some anxiety by those interested. A considerable pressure was brought to have Mr. Hooper retained, and on the other hand there was a formidable movement to secure a new man. Mr. Shropshire is said to be eminently well qualified for the position, having been a practicing lawyer in Paris for several years, and therefore acquainted with the language and business of the country.

Ready For the Execution.

LEBANON, N. H., May 15.—Arrangements for Almy's execution on Tuesday next have all been completed.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Another Puritanical Sabbath Observed at the Great Exposition.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Another puritanical Sabbath was observed at the fair grounds yesterday. Only a few figures moved about the grounds, and the only sound that proclaimed the presence of human beings within the gates was the tapping of hammers and the buzz of saws.



TIMELY WARNING.

All the sideshows were packed, the wild west show having at least 18,000 spectators. More than 25,000 people found their way to the grounds, despite the well advertised fact that no visitors would be admitted.

SENATOR QUAY TALKS.

Some Reasons For Closing the World's Fair on Sunday.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The World's Pittsburgh special says: United States Senator Quay said: "The Christian people of the United States are having their pockets picked by the world's fair management. By this I mean an attempt to break the agreement with congress. Over \$2,000,000 was voted the fair with the distinct understanding that there would be no Sunday exhibits.

"The scheme to throw the park open on Sunday is but a wedge to have everything going in full blast on that day. By opening the park and charging 25 cents admission the exposition management throw themselves liable to a demand for the return of the money given by congress. I am in favor of the park being open, but want no admission fee to get in or out."

Massachusetts' Move.

BOSTON, May 15.—The Massachusetts Protective league, in anticipation of opening the world's fair on Sunday, have asked Attorney General Olney to prevent the move by injunction.

RECENT INDIAN TROUBLE.

The Governor of Colorado Explains How It Occurred.

DENVER, May 15.—Governor Waite has transmitted a communication relative to the recent Indian troubles, in which he recites in very plain language the causes that have led to the outbreaks, and directly charges the Indian agents with negligence and incompetency. He says: "From the best information I can get the outbreak in New Mexico was the result of abuse and insults by drunken and renegade Indians. The periodical troubles in Colorado result from the fact that the Indians are allowed by the United States Indian agents to wander away from the reservations. There are two causes which induce the Indian agents to let the Indians leave their reservations: "First—The rations go right along. Practically it costs the United States just as much to support the Indians when away from the reservation as when at home and the real but not apparent difference is pocketed by the thrifty Indian agent.

"Second—Indians take this vacation in an annual hunt and contrary to their customs before they were restricted to reservations; they destroy all game in these excursions, killing it for the hides. They usually sell these hides to the same thrifty Indian agent, who gives them a written permit to leave the reservation."

The governor closes by appealing to the president to issue an order absolutely prohibiting the Indians from leaving their reservations for hunting privileges in Colorado.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Meeting of the Brotherhood at Schenectady, New York.

SCHENECTADY, May 15.—This town is full of railroad engineers, who are here in attendance upon the union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The morning session was behind closed doors, but in the afternoon the meeting was open to the public.

Senator David B. Hill was introduced and gave a clearly defined expression of his views on labor organization in general and the brotherhood in particular. Chief Arthur spoke at length, explaining the system upon which the order was conducted. The brotherhood, he said, was not organized for the purpose of dictating or coercing, but to adjust in a satisfactory manner questions which must of necessity arise so long as capital and labor exist.

Revolutionists Gaining Ground.

PANAMA, May 15.—Advices from Nicaragua show that the revolutionists are gaining ground and daily are becoming more aggressive. San Juan del Sur and the country towns up to Granada are in their hands. Corinto is being fortified by the government to resist the expected attack from San Juan. The opposing forces are massing at Masaya. Two battles fought near Masaya have resulted in favor of the revolutionists, whose superior artillery caused the government troops heavy losses.

VESSELS COLLIDE.

Great Disaster in the British Channel.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

Only Two Saved Out of a Crew of Eighteen and Nine Passengers—Dozens of People Drowned in Russia—Other Dispatches From Across the Ocean.

LONDON, May 15.—The captain of the steamship City of Hamburg, which has just arrived at Swansea from Hamburg, reports that at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon his vessel collided in a fog off Trevose Head, coast of Cornwall, with the ship Countess Evelyn, bound with passengers and iron ore from Bilbao, Spain, to Newport, Wales.

The captain of the Countess Evelyn jumped aboard the City of Hamburg, and Mate Richards crawled to her through a hole in the Countess Evelyn's quarter. Ninety seconds later the Countess Evelyn went under with her crew of 16 and with nine passengers. Boats were lowered at once from the City of Hamburg, but the search in the fog proved almost useless. Seaman Jarbin was picked up, but he died in a few minutes after having been brought aboard the steamship. The dead body of a little girl was also found. Otherwise the attempt at rescue was without result.

The lost passengers were the English wife and the son and daughter of a Spanish gentleman in Bilbao, Mrs. Williams, her son and infant daughter; two men named Barton, and a Londoner whose name has not been ascertained.

The steamship Ataka, which has just arrived at Cardiff, was damaged Saturday in a collision with an unknown ship off Lund Isle. The Ataka's captain thinks that the other vessel went down with all on board.

Dozens of People Drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—A small ferryboat on the River Msta, near Borovitch, government of Novgorod, became unmanageable in midstream and was swept from her course by the current. The passengers who filled her deck were panic-stricken. The surging of the crowd made the boat lift and several passengers jumped overboard. Others launched a boat, which was at once overcrowded and swamped. Dozens of persons are known to have been drowned and many more are missing. About a fifth of the passengers made no effort to leave the boat and were saved.

Hungarians Indignant.

BUDA PEST, May 14.—Baron Bauer, Austro-Hungarian minister of war, has forbidden soldiers to wear their uniforms at the unveiling of the Honved monument. His reason is that the ceremony is political and not military. The order has excited the indignation of the Hungarian opposition.

Chandelier Falls.

PARIS, May 15.—During a dinner yesterday evening at the house of Finance Minister Peyral, the chandelier fell to the table. M. Chaillemel-La Cour, president of the senate, was cut on the head. His physician says that the wound, although severe, is not dangerous.

All Going Well.

ATHENS, May 15.—King George received M. Sotiriopolos and expressed his approval of his proposed financial policy. The cabinet has been completed and the chamber will be called to meet shortly.

Bankers Combine.

BERLIN, May 15.—Seventeen bankers have signed an appeal for an election fund with which to promote the choice of Liberal candidates supporting the government.

Presented With a Golden Scepter.

SOFIA, May 15.—Citizens of Tirnova have given to Prince Ferdinand a golden scepter. Elaborate preparations are making for the opening of the sobranje.

Free of Cholera.

PARIS, May 15.—Quimper and L'Orient have been officially declared free from cholera.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral Services Over the Remains of the Late General S. C. Armstrong.

FORT MONROE, Va., May 15.—The funeral of General S. C. Armstrong took place in the Memorial chapel on the Normal institute grounds at Hampton. Saturday afternoon, and brought together a large body of prominent citizens, army officers and distinguished educators from the north. The church, which was crowded, was handsomely dressed with flowers.

The religious services were conducted by the Rev. H. B. Frissell, chaplain of the institute; Rev. J. J. Grovett, rector of St. John's church, Hampton, and the Rev. Dr. Cheney of Boston, a lifelong acquaintance, all of whom paid glowing tributes to the sterling integrity and worth of their dead friend. The students, who were seated in the rear of the chapel, sang several hymns.

The body was then placed on a caisson covered with the American flag, and drawn to its last resting place by a detachment of students. A military escort of six batteries of artillery from the fort, headed by the post band playing a dirge, followed the body, the students' teachers and friends bringing up the rear. The honorary pallbearers were members of the Legion of Honor.

NEW YORK, May 15.—It is alleged as a bit of inside history of the big crash in National Cordage that James B. Keene is \$1,500,000 winner.

ANOTHER BREAK.

More Destruction Done by the Overflowed Arkansas River.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—The second crevasse in the Arkansas levees has just occurred. This break is about four miles below the first on Lake Port crevasse and is located 1,000 feet north of Brooks Mill, about the scene of a similar crevasse, the first to occur last year. The Brooks Mill crevasse is 50 feet in width and widening rapidly.

One hundred and forty head of cattle are crowded by the water on the narrow stretch of levee between the two breaks and have so trampled upon the already weak levee that the entire section of embankment is reported to be very unsafe, it being stated officially by the secretary of the board of the Mississippi commissioners, General S. W. Ferguson, that other breaks in that vicinity are threatened. The Lake Port crevasse, which occurred Thursday morning, is said to have widened to 600 feet.

The Arkansas levees, especially on the Crittenden place, unless worked upon and raised, will be overlapped by a further rise of three inches. The gauge is 45.97, a rise of seventeen hundredths of a foot in the past 24 hours. A steady rain is now falling.

FLOODS IN OREGON.

The Columbia, Snake and Other Rivers Overflowed.

PORTLAND, Or., May 15.—There is every indication of unprecedented floods along the valley of the Columbia the Snake and tributary rivers within the next month, owing to the unprecedented heavy snowfall last winter. At present the snow is melting in the lower foot hills but several feet yet remain higher up where at this date in May is usually bare ground. The small streams in every part of the country are now rising rapidly.

A correspondent from Harvey, Wash., telegraphs: "All the bridges on the Colville river from its mouth 40 miles up, have been washed away except one. The snow is still four feet deep on the mountain side."

All reports from eastern Oregon contain information of deeper snow than usual.

The water is higher in the Willamette river in this city than on this date in any previous flood year.

A NOBLE ENTERPRISE.

The Red Cross Estate in Indiana for the Benefit of Suffering Humanity.

MITCHELL, Ind., May 15.—Miss Clara Barton, president, and Mr. J. B. Habbell, secretary of the American Red Cross association, accompanied by Dr. Joseph Gardner, the donor of the large tract of land of which the society is the beneficiary, are here on a tour of inspection to the Red Cross station, located four miles north of Mitchell. Residence building, stables and warehouses are erected or in course of construction.

The farm will be stocked with a herd of fine horses and cattle, fitted with most improved agricultural inventions and appliances, cultivated in a thorough and scientific manner, harvests and products applied to the alleviation of suffering and unfortunate humanity in times of famine, fire, flood or other public disasters. Railroad and telegraphic connection will be established, insuring prompt notification of calamities occurring, and securing immediate and direct transportation facilities to the afflicted community. Valuable deposits of the famous Lawrence county oolitic limestone are located within the boundaries, which will be quarried and contribute greatly to the resources of the association.

This plot of earth, to which the renowned and charitable president is making her first visit, possesses the only righteous claim to strict neutrality in the universe, granted and guaranteed by 46 nations and governments under a sealed compact. It is near the exact center of population of the United States, and the fruits of its cultivation will be open to the suffering humanity of the world.

DEATH IN AN ENGINE CAB.

Two People Killed and Several Fatally Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

READING, Pa., May 15.—Two persons were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, at Lebanon. The killed are:

Levi Yocum, engineer, of this city; John Yocum of Lebanon, aged 14, a nephew of the engineer, who had got on the engine to see his uncle.

The injured are: George Sallada, conductor, of Reading, probably fatally; William Londen, a boy of Lebanon, who was riding on the engine, fatally; William Anasch, crossing watchman, fatally injured. The latter's daughter Annie, aged 18, who had just brought her father's dinner, was also seriously and perhaps fatally injured. Isaac Bearn of this city, front brakeman, severely injured. Several persons living a square away were slightly injured.

Political Situation in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.—The Republicans elected a senator in North Smithfield Saturday which gives them, with lieutenant governor, 55 votes in the next general assembly. This constitutes a majority in grand committee and enables them to elect Republican state officers unless further complications arise by the unseating of Republicans by the Democratic house. If Republicans are unseated the senate will refuse to meet the house and a hold-over government will be the result.

Made an Assignment.

DULUTH, May 15.—Gill & Wright, proprietors of the Duluth Roller mills, have assigned to F. W. Paine, cashier of the Security bank. The assets are \$75,000 to \$100,000; liabilities \$67,000.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Fate of Ten Timbermen In a Michigan Mine.

FELL THREE THOUSAND FEET

Several Hours Elapsed Before the Bottom of the Perpendicular Shaft Could Be Reached and the Fate of the Unfortunate Men Known.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 15.—Ten timbermen were dashed to pieces in Red Jacket perpendicular shaft of the Calumet and Hecla at noon Sunday. The miners were coming up in the cage to dinner and the engineer hoisted the cage against the timbers of the shaft when the coupling pin broke and the men and cage dashed downwards over 3,000 feet to the bottom.

The names of the killed are: Allen Cameron, son of Captain Cameron, in charge.

James Cocking, single, supporting a widowed mother.

Joseph Pope, leaves widow and one child.

John O. Dogers, leaves widow and several children.

John Hicks, single, aged 24.

Andrew Edno, aged 40, married.

Robert Whopia, leaves widow and three children.

Michael Leavitt, widower.

James Trevni, leaves widow and three children.

Con Sullivan, single, aged 40.

There was no way of reaching the bottom nor getting the men out swept by going through another shaft half a mile away, so that it was nearly three hours before the true state of affairs could be ascertained, and it was several hours afterwards before the bodies could be brought to the surface. The coroner is now making a thorough investigation.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

One of the Largest Hotels in the City Badly Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—A fire caused by a defective line in the bake house of the Aldine hotel badly gutted the building last night and caused a loss estimated at about \$140,000. The 120 guests in the house and the servants escaped uninjured after an exciting experience.

The Aldine hotel is on Chestnut above Nineteenth street and is one of the largest hotels in the city. There was about 125 guests in the hotel, among whom were many prominent business and professional men. A. A. McLeod, ex-president of the Reading, road had fine apartments on the second floor.

The servants were first awakened and scattered through the house arousing the sleeping guests. Awakened from a sound sleep and ignorant of how near the danger might be, nearly all the guests rushed from their rooms with but little on except their night dresses.

To add to the terrors of the situation the electric lights went out and the darkened halls were filled with shrieking women and frightened men, groping through smoke towards the stairs. Pushing, jostling and scrambling the terrified crowd made its way down the dark stairs to the street, and all providentially escaped.

When the firemen arrived they soon got the flames under control, but not before the roof was burned off and the house thoroughly flooded with water. The furnishings of the hotel were valued at \$112,000, the damage on which is estimated at \$90,000, on which there is \$60,000 insurance. The building is owned by the J. B. Lippincott estate and is damaged to the extent of \$30,000.

Y. M. C. A.

The International Convention Brought to a Close.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.—The international convention of the Young Men's Christian association has closed. A fellowship meeting was held at the Young Men's Christian association hall in the morning, and after this the visitors scattered to the various churches, the pulpits of which were filled by the visiting ministers.

In the afternoon a men's meeting was held at the Tomlinson hall, where the principal address was made by Dr. L. W. Munhall. Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker came in during the meeting and made a brief address. Some remarks were made by others, with a prayer at the last and a parting hymn. At night a farewell service was held at Tomlinson hall, addressed by a number of the leading ministers in attendance.

FOUR BULLETS.

That Is What a Green Goods Man Got for Buncoing Pennsylvanians.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Joseph and Robert Hall of Steelton, Pa., came to New York with \$650, with which to buy green goods. They saw samples of the goods, got a satchel supposed to be filled with counterfeit bank notes, which could not be told from good money, lost their cash, and then Joseph Hall shot one of the green goods men, George Phillips.

The shooting was done in a Green Point restaurant, where the Hall brothers were taken by the green goods men. The wounded man is not likely to die, although he has four holes in him. The Hall brothers did not want to tell where they came from, saying their relatives included some of the best people in Pennsylvania. As their return tickets on the Pennsylvania railroad were from Jersey City to Steelton, the police believe they came from that town.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A crowd estimated at 50,000, mostly Germans, gathered at Humboldt park Sunday afternoon to witness the unveiling of a bronze statue of Fritz Reuter, the poet.